WO 2006/048732 PCT/IB2005/003259

CLAIMS:

1. A bipolar battery cell comprising:

a plurality of bipolar electrodes, each including a collector having a positiveelectrode layer on one surface and a negative-electrode layer on another surface;

a plurality of electrolyte layers that exchange ions between the bipolar electrodes; and

a discharge circuit that electrically conducts adjacent bipolar electrodes.

- 2. The bipolar battery cell of claim 1, wherein the discharge circuit is provided on the same surface of at least one layer of the positive-electrode layers, the negative-electrode layers, or the electrolyte layers.
- 3. The bipolar battery cell of claim 1, further comprising a contact area between the discharge circuit and the bipolar electrode that is more than 0.06 mm² per battery capacity of the bipolar battery 1 Ah.
- The bipolar battery cell of claim 1,
 wherein a threshold of a discharge voltage in the discharge circuit is set between
 3.6 V 4.1 V, and

wherein a doping concentration is set between 1017 - 1018, and the thickness of a depletion layer is set between 0.1 μm - 1.0 μm so as to set a breakdown voltage of a PN-junction of the discharge circuit the same as to the threshold.

- 5. The bipolar battery cell of claim 1, wherein the discharge circuit includes a zener diode layer.
- 6. The bipolar battery cell of claim 1, wherein the discharge circuit includes a luminescent device.
- 7. The bipolar battery cell of claim 6, further comprising a light guiding device arranged between the luminescent device and an end of the battery cell.

WO 2006/048732 PCT/IB2005/003259

8. The bipolar battery cell of claim 6, further comprising a light sensor that responds to light emitted from the relevant luminescent device.

- 9. The bipolar battery cell of claim 8, wherein the discharge circuit includes a constant current circuit.
- 10. The bipolar battery cell of claim 9, further comprising a sheathing material that covers and seals the bipolar electrodes, the electrolyte layers, the discharge circuit, and the light sensor.
- 11. The bipolar battery cell of claim 1, further comprising a sheathing material that covers and seals the bipolar electrodes, the electrolyte layers, and the discharge circuit.
- 12. The bipolar battery cell of claim 1, further comprising a conductive sealing material.
- 13. An assembled battery comprising a plurality of bipolar battery cells, wherein each bipolar battery cell comprises:
- a plurality of laminated bipolar electrodes, each including a collector having a positive-electrode layer on one surface and a negative-electrode layer on another surface;
- a plurality of electrolyte layers that exchange ions between the bipolar electrodes; and
- a discharge circuit that electrically conducts adjacent bipolar electrodes, wherein the discharge circuit is provided on the same surface of at least one layer of the positive-electrode layers, the negative-electrode layers, or the electrolyte layers.

WO 2006/048732 PCT/IB2005/003259

14. A vehicle comprising:

a controller; and

an assembled bipolar battery comprising a plurality of bipolar battery cells, wherein each bipolar battery cell comprises:

a plurality of bipolar electrodes, each including a collector having a positiveelectrode layer on one surface and a negative-electrode layer on another surface;

a plurality of electrolyte layers that exchange ions between the bipolar electrodes;

a discharge circuit that electrically conducts adjacent bipolar electrodes, wherein the discharge circuit is provided on the same surface of at least one layer of the positive-electrode layers, the negative-electrode layers, or the electrolyte layers.

15. A method of forming a bipolar battery cell comprising:

laminating a plurality of bipolar electrodes, each including a collector having a positive-electrode layer on one surface and a negative-electrode layer on another surface;

laminating a plurality of electrolyte layers that exchange ions between the bipolar electrodes; and

laminating a discharge circuit that electrically conducts adjacent bipolar electrodes.

- 16. The method of claim 15, wherein the discharge circuit is provided on the same surface of at least one layer of the positive-electrode layers, the negative-electrode layers, or the electrolyte layers.
- 17. A bipolar battery cell comprising:
- a plurality of bipolar electrodes, each including a collector having a positiveelectrode layer on one surface and a negative-electrode layer on another surface;
 - a means for exchanging ions between the bipolar electrodes; and
- a means for discharging the bipolar battery cell by electrically conducting adjacent bipolar electrodes.